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GENEALOGY.

THE PARKER FAMILY.

OF ESSEX, THE NORTHERN NECK, &c.

[The following, furnished by a member of the family, was not available at the time the account given in the last number was printed. Some omissions have been made to avoid repetition.]

According to tradition, two Parkers, brothers, took up land, one in Isle of Wight county, the other in Accomac, in 1650. The first is stated to have called his seat "Macclesfield."*

The Accomac Parker was named George, and from him was descended George Parker who, according to tradition, was the grandfather of Dr. Alexander Parker, of Tappahannock. The latter moved to Essex county where his will is on record; his executors were his friends "King" Carter and John Tayloe of Mt. Airy.

Dr. Alexander and his wife Susanna, left three sons, Richard, Thomas and William.

Of these sons, Judge Richard³ died about 1815. In the Richmond *Enquirer* of that year will be found an obituary notice of him, written by Judge Roane. He was called by Landon Carter "the wisest man of his acquaintance."

He left sons: Richard, Alexander, John, William Harwar, Thomas, and daughters: Anne Harwar, Frances and Elizabeth.

Anne Harwar married Mr. Sparks, of Southampton county. Frances married General John Blackwell, and Elizabeth married LeRoy Daingerfield.

Richard³ Parker was born about 1752, entered the army in 1776, was Captain and Major of 2d Virginia regiment and served at Trenton, Princeton, Germantown, Brandywine and other battles. He particularly distinguished himself at Trenton where he held a bridge. General Washington, who doubtless knew him well (they being neighbors), said: "you will understand Captain Parker, that this bridge is to be defended to the last extremity." "Sir," replied Parker, "we intend to sleep upon it." (*Va. Hist. Register*.) He was afterwards appointed Colonel of the 1st Virginia regiment and was killed in the trenches at the defence of Charleston, "embalmed in the tears of his faithful sol-

* So called or named, more probably, by Colonel Josiah Parker, if, as is presumed, the seat was named after the Earl of Macclesfield, who was a Parker.

The Earldom was not created until 1710.

diers, and honored by the regrets of the whole army.''' *Lee's (Light Horse Harry's) Memoirs*.

Alexander Parker² rose to be a Captain in the Continental army (2nd Virginia regiment.) He was taken prisoner at Charleston 12th May, 1780, and served to close of war. (*Heitman's Historical Register, Officers of Continental Army*.) He was Colonel of the (present) 5th Infantry, U. S. A., May 3, 1808. Resigned December 31, 1809. (*Hammersly's Register, 1779-1879*.) He is said to have saved (a portion of) Wayne's army in Georgia from an attack by Indians. (*Lee's Memoirs*.) After his resignation from the army he became I believe, a general officer of State troops. He married the widow Redman and lived on his plantation in Westmoreland county. His estate was called Ellersly (since burned).

He left three children: Henry, who married Miss Cox, Maria, married John Waller Jones, and Harriet, died single.

John Parker married and left two sons: Thomas and John A. He was drowned in the Potomac River, while attempting to board his ship.

William Harwar Parker was born about 1752-4. His place was called Rock Spring. He married Mary Sturman, whose mother was a Miss Foxhall. This name comes through the Sturmans.

William Harwar Parker was an officer of the Virginia State Navy, 1776-80. He commanded a vessel named the Tempest during the Revolutionary War. (*Virginia Historical Register*.) His brothers, Alex. and Thomas, were members of the Society of the Cincinnati, but he refused to join.

All four brothers received land grants for Revolutionary services.

William Harwar retired from the Navy after the war, and returned to his plantation. His name will be found in the *Virginia Annual Register*.

Thomas³ Parker's military services have been given. Died 24th January, 1820. He commanded the forces at Norfolk, Va., 1813 or ('14).

He married Sallie Opie, and settled in Clarke county. He built a house which he called "The Soldiers' Retreat." It is (or was up to a comparatively recent date) still standing on the right bank of the Shenandoah River, about twenty miles from Winchester and ten from Berryville.

General Parker had but one child, Eliza, who married General Armistead Mason, who was killed in a duel with his cousin McCarty. *She* died in early life without issue.

William Harwar³ Parker had four sons: Richard Elliot, Foxhall Alexander, John and William Chilton, and one daughter, Juliet Octavia, who married her first cousin, LeRoy Daingerfield.

Richard Elliot⁴ Parker was born at Rock Spring, Westmoreland, and studied law at Lawfield under his grandfather, Judge Richard.¹ In the War of 1812 he was Colonel of the 35th Virginia Regiment. He fought

at the battle of the White-House, where he was wounded. At the conclusion of the war he returned to the practice of law. He was U. S. Senator from Virginia 1836-7, Judge of the Court of Appeals, and refused the Attorney-Generalship under Van Buren. He died in 1840 at the "Retreat." He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. William Foushee, of Richmond.

Foxhall Alexander⁴ Parker was born at Rock Spring, Westmoreland, about 1789. He entered the Navy, and rose to the highest rank of his day—that of Commodore. After long, arduous and distinguished services, he was chosen—while in command of the Boston Navy Yard—by his intimate friend, John Y. Mason, who was Secretary of the Navy at that time (1848), to go to Germany in order to advise the government thereof as to the organization, etc., of a navy. He was offered the supreme command and a more than liberal salary and perquisites. As Europe at that period was in a most unsettled condition, and as, moreover, in order to accept the offers made him, he would have been obliged to resign from the U. S. Navy, the Commodore concluded to reject the proposition and return to America.

He married, in 1814, Sara, daughter of the late General Robert Bogardus, of New York city, one of the most distinguished lawyers of his day, and colonel of the 41st regiment of infantry (Regulares) during the War of 1812.

John⁴ Parker died unmarried.

William Chilton⁴ Parker entered the army and served during the War of 1812. He was a brilliant lawyer and orator. He married, 1st, Margaretta, daughter of Dr. W. Foushee, sister of his brother Richards wife and, 2d, his first cousin Eliza Sparks.

Judge Richard Elliot⁴ Parker had one son and five daughters: Richard, Mary, Juliet, Margaret, Charlotte and Elizabeth. Richard was Military Storekeeper of Ordnance and Paymaster U. S. A., 1838; resigned 1847. Was a member of Congress, a lawyer, and became judge of the Third (Va.) District. He tried John Brown and was applauded by friends and foes alike, for his impartiality, firmness and courage. He married Miss Evelina Moss; left no children. Mary married John S. Millson. Juliet died young, as did also Margaret. Charlotte married Dr. Wm. McCormick. Elizabeth married A. P. Crenshaw. Wm. Chilton Parker had one son and two daughters.

Commodore Foxhall Alexander⁴ Parker, Sr., had eight children: Robert Bogardus, Foxhall Alexander, Wm. Harwar, Richard LeRoy, Daingerfield, Mary Jay, Octavia and Virginia Adela, of whom at this date (1898) but three survive: Mary Jay, Virginia Adela and Daingerfield. Foxhall Alexander,⁵ Jr., served with distinction during the late war as an officer of the U. S. Navy, having attained the rank of Commodore. He died in 1880 while superintendent of the Naval School at Annapolis. He wrote the tactics for the navy of his day, besides many

other literary productions, translations from the Spanish, etc. He was recognized as one of the leading naval officers and as an authority on naval matters generally.

William Harwar⁵ Parker was likewise a man of distinction and was noted for his literary attainments as well as his professional knowledge and skill. He wrote (among other numerous productions) "Recollections of a Naval Officer," and was the author of several works on Naval Tactics. He was a Lieutenant U. S. N. at the commencement of the late war but resigned and entered the Confederate service. He became ultimately the Superintendent of the Confederate Naval School at Richmond. He died suddenly at Washington, D. C., Dec. 30, 1896.

Richard LeRoy⁶ was a master in the U. S. (Volunteer) Navy. He was celebrated as being one of the handsomest men of his day, besides having a fine intellect and possessing many endearing personal qualities.

Daingerfield⁵ entered the army in 1861 and served continuously during the war, ultimately reaching the rank of Colonel (18th Infantry). He was retired by operation of law 1896, having attained the age limit. He commanded his regiment (the 3d Infantry) at times during the war; was brevetted for gallantry at Gettysburg.

Foxhall A.⁵ married, 1st, Miss Green, of Rhode Island; 2d, Miss Malory; 3d, Miss Donaldson, of Maryland. His son, William Harwar, Jr. (known in the navy as "Pete"), entered the navy and became a lieutenant-commander. He died a few years since in Washington.

There have been, therefore, four generations of Virginia Parkers (from father to son) in the Navy, as follows:

William Harwar, in Virginia State Navy.

Foxhall Alexander, U. S. N., son.

Foxhall Alexander, grandson.

William Harwar, grandson.

Richard LeRoy, grandson.

William Harwar, great-grandson.

William Harwar⁵ married Margaret, daughter of Burwell Mosely, of Norfolk, Va. No children.

LeRoy⁵ died unmarried.

Daingerfield⁵ married Amelia, daughter of Michael Nisbet, of Philadelphia, Penn.

Judge Richard Parker (the third Richard) had one son and five daughters: Richard,⁶ Mary, Juliet, Margaret and Elizabeth. Mary married General John S. Millson; no children. Juliet and Margaret died young. Charlotte married Dr. William McCormick. Elizabeth married A. P. Crenshaw, and has living six children: Parker, Marion Millson, Augustus, Miles, Elizabeth and Anna.

The late William Harwar Parker, son of the late Commodore Foxhall A. Parker, Jr., who was a Lieutenant-Commander in the U. S. Navy,

married Elise, daughter of the late Admiral Jenkins, U. S. Navy, and left three children: Thornton, William Harwar⁴ and Marion.

It is believed that no family in America (the United States) furnished more, if indeed as many, commissioned officers to the Army and Navy, from the beginning of the War of the Revolution up to the present time, than the Parkers of Virginia. Besides those mentioned, there were a number of others more or less closely related: Colonel Josiah Parker, of "Macclesfield," George Parker, First Lieutenant of the Constitution when she captured the Java—these, not counting the Fauntleroy's, Daingerfields, Chilkons and other family connections.

It has been family "history" or "tradition" that the Parkers were "descended" from the Earl of Macclesfield; but the family was settled in this country long before the Earldom was established, which was in 1710. (*Vide "Our Old Nobility,"* by *Noblesse Oblige*, London, 1879.) The family may have been related to the Earl, however, and the fact that Colonel Josiah's seat was named Macclesfield seems significant.

Captain William H. Parker³ says that Sir Peter Parker was cousin to Judge Richard.¹ He no doubt obtained this information from an authentic source.

D. P.

DESCENDANTS OF COL. WM. FONTAINE.

PREPARED BY MRS. THOS. L. BROWN.

2. EDMUND FONTAINE, of Beaver Dam, married Maria Louisa Shackelford.

1a. Betsey Ann, married Thomas H. De Witt.

1b. Louisa Fontaine, died in infancy.

2b. Edmund Fontaine.

3b. Mary Brown, married William H. Adams.

1c. Helen.

2c. Anthony Crece.

3c. Fontaine De Witt.

2a. William Morris, died in early life.

3a. Sarah Louisa, died in youth.

4a. Jane Katharine, married Richard Hardaway Meade.

1b. Edmonia Fontaine, died in infancy.

2b. Lila, married Benjamin B. Valentine.

3b. Richard Hardaway, married Eleanor Prior Adkins.

2c. Richard Hardaway.

4b. Louise Fontaine, married Clarence Cadot.

5b. Kate Fontaine.

6b. Marianne Skelton.